BROOKLYN MAY TET BECOME A PART OF THE GREAT METROPOLIS.

The Assembly Reconsiders Its Action Excluding Kings County from the Provisions of the Consolidation Bill and Orders the Bill to a Third Reading-The Brafted Men's and Barmaid Mills Passed in the Senate-A Petition in Favor of the Muckleberry Road Bill Representing 850,-000,000 Worth of Property.

ALBANY, March 3.-New York and Brooklyn may be consolidated after all. The Assembly this morning reconsidered its action some time ago in excluding Kings county from the provisions of the bill to consolidate New York. Brooklyn, Staten Island, Westchester county. and parts of Queens and Suffolk, and the bill in the shape it was introduced by Sir Percival Webster of Harlem was ordered to a third reading, after beautiful speeches by Gen. and Bald Eagle Husted and Col. Quigley of Brooklyn. The bill continues in existence the Commission, which consists of representatives of New York, Brooklyn, the other parts of Kings county. Queens county. Westchester county, and Staten Island, to investigate and report concerning the consolidation. It provides for the appropriation by New York city of \$25,000 to pay the expenses of the Commission, and it directs the Commission to report a bill to the Legislature to provide for the submission to a popular vote of the people of the several municipalities and owns affected of the question whether they want to be consolidated or not. The progress of the bill was delayed by an amendment striking the county of Kings from the pro-

visions of the bill.

Sir Percival Webster of Harlem, who has charge of the bill, called it up and moved for reconsideration of the vote by which the county of Kings was omitted. The Bald Eagle of Westchester swooped down the middle aisle and, perching on the steps, gave his

views as follows:
"The day is coming when the city of New York will be the wonder of the world. It is the great city of the future. It needs room for expansion. Brooklyn, Staten Island, and Westchester should be consolidated in the same borders as the city of New York. The people of Brooklyn are in favor of it. The newspapers of New York are in favor of it. Charles A. Dana, one of the fairest minded, most farseeing, and ablest men in the State has printed editorials in favor of it. Not only should these cities be united in one, but they should be formed with the adjacent territory into a new State, to be known as the Imperial State. It would end the long dissension and bickering between the people of the city and of the country. I believe that the people are in favor of this consolidation and of the erection of a new State. The representatives from Brooklyn have opposed the submission of this question to the vote of the people of Brooklyn on the ground that the people do not favor the consolidation. If the people do not favor the consolidation why should the representatives from Brooklyn object to having their opinion thus confirmed? Col. Quigley of Brooklyn opposed the bill.

'If there is to be any new State it should be the State of Long Island. If any annexation is to be done New York should be annexed to Brooklyn, and not Brooklyn to New York. We in Brooklyn get enough of New York now New York is an overcrowded, congested city. while Brooklyn has room to expand to Mon tauk Point. I have not heard one of my constituents say anything in favor of this bill. All the Brooklyn newspapers are opposed to it. want to have it spoiled."

Brooklyn is distinct from New York." said Mr. Cooney, "and it should be kept so. Brooklyn is a city of purity and morals. It has no large tenement house or degraded population Brooklyn is a city of honesty and virtue." "Drop that!" interjected Mr. Dry Dollar Sul-

"Drop that!" interjected Mr. Dry Dollar Sullivan.
"It is a city of virtue," reiterated Mr. Cooney.
"No matter that it is in contact with New
York. It would be better if New York was not
there, and if you people from New York would
not come over to Brooklyn occasionally."

The amendment was reconsidered by a vote
of 51 to 43, and the bill was ordered to a third
reading. A second roll call showed that the
bill has about 60 supporters. It will have to
get more to pass.

get more to pass.

The Senate passed the Drafted Men's bill.
The W. C. T. U. bill to prohibit the employment of barmaids came to the Senate from the Assembly, which has already passed it.

"What is this bill for, anyhow?" asked Senator Zeruhahal Erwin. "I have got netting. of thousands of names from my district in favor of this bill. I did not know that bar-maids were employed anywhere in this State I would like to know where they are employed."
I don't know," said the Lieutenant-Gov-

""I don't know," said the Lieutenant-Governor.

"Who does know?" asked Zerubabel Erwin.

"All I know about it," said Senator Van Gorder. "is that the Women's Christian Temperance Union asked me to introduce the bill, and I did."

The bill went to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Wissig tried to have the Assembly pass his United States Loan Company bill, which establishes a wholesale pawnbroking establishment. The Assembly declined.

The Drypolcher bill to stamp gliding and gilt articles with the quality of motal making up the gilt passed the Senate after a vigorous protest from Senator Zerubabel Erwin, who said:

git articles with the quality of motal making up the gilt passed the Senate after a vigorous protest from Senator Zerubabel Erwin, who said:

"About two years ago I paid two dollars and a half for a beautiful picture with a gilt frame. The picture was a work of art. It depicted a waterfall in the rays of the setting sun gleaming through iridescent clouds. I hung that landscape painting in my office, and it has been admired ever since. Now, do I want to have to stamp on that frame that it is not gold and to hang a tag to that beautiful picture saying. This cost two dollars and a half, and is not real art? I have had more than fifty dollars' worth of enjoyment out of that picture. What difference does it make to the people who look at it whether the gilt is 18 caraf or I carat gold, or no carat at all? The next thing this Legislature will be wanting to inspect my shoes and stamp split calf on them, or put a tag on my coat. This coat is only three-quarters wool.

Notwithstanding this elequence, there was no other opposition to the bill.

The Assembly reported the McManus bill to compel street car companies in New York to give free transfers for a five-cent fare.

The Assembly advanced the bill to permit the cross-town railroads of New York, which agreed to pay a high percentage of their gross receipts to the city for their franchises, to scale down the parment in a roundabout way.

It also passed the Walker bill to change the definition of a tenement house. If the Walker bill passes, tonement and lodging houses will be defined as follows, and any one can know in what kind of place he lives by finding out how many families there are in his house, and whether they do their cooking there. Here is the definition.

A tenement house, within the meaning of this title shall be taken to mean and include were house.

many families there are in his house, and whether they do their cooking there. Here is the definition.

A tenement house, within the meaning of this title, shall be taken to mean and include every house, building, or portion thereof which is rented leased, let, tor three dout to be occupied or is occupied as the house or residence of four families or more, living independently of each other, and doing their cooking on the premises, or by more than three families upon any floor, so living and cooking, but having a common rigat in the halls, stairways, yards, water closets, or privies, or some of them. A lodging house shall be taken to mean and include any house or building or portion thereof in which persons are harbored.

Fx-Judge Ernest Hall, R. H. McIntyre, exsenator William Cauldwell, John De Hart, Carliandrop, John N. Emra, and others appeared before the Senate Committee on Railroads this afternoon in favor of the Huckleberry Road bill. They presented a petition in favor of the bill signed by John W. Crimmins, John B. Haskin, W. J. Andrews, and others representing over \$20,000,000 of property. There will be another hearing next Wednesday.

In the Assembly this morning there was an echo of adjournment when the Ways and Means Committee reported the annual Appropriation bill. Its total is about \$0,123,004.09, an increase of \$178,087,96 over last year. This only amendment was in providing for an emergency in case the second division Court of Appeals is kept running. The amendment gives them \$84,000 for salary of Judges, \$1,500 for remittitur cierk, \$750 for messenger, and \$10,000 for additional help. After the bill was handed up these amounts were inserted as extra, thus increasing the above estimate as total by \$6,800: For a woman physician at Ringhamton State Asylum, \$1,200: extra for the Cortland Normal School, \$1,000: for expanses of port wardens, \$2,000 and \$4,500, and \$1,000 for he Rochester Hospital.

The Assembly Judiciary Committee this afternoon agreed to report favorably Mr. Riley's bill, known as th

Sunday, thus forbidding the selling of liquor on that day. The eating-house licenses clause is also stricken out, and the bill is amended throughouteto leave out any allusion to eating houses. Another amendment provides that the terms of office of all Excise Commissioners in cities shall expire with the term of the person appointing them, so that the attempt to make the terms of Commissioners six years in some of the large cities will be nullified. A new section has been added to the hill to gratify the uphoiders of local option. It reads: Nothing herein contained shall in any manner apply to any town where a majority of the voters have voted for or shall vote for local prohibition, in accordance with the law providing for such prohibition, until such town shall reverse by law such prohibition.

The Senate Committee on Railroads to-day resolved to report favorably the bill of Senator McCarren, compelling railroad companies to

prohibition."
The Senate Committee on Railroads to-day The Senate Committee on Railroads to-day Resolved to report favorably the bill of Senator McCarren, compelling railroad companies to employ their men only ten hours each day, this applying only to cities of 50,000 inhabitants.

tants.

Mr. Donaldson's bill compelling railroads to place automatic couplers on their cars will also be reported. This has been so amended that it does not apply to cars known as "coal ilmmies."

HE TRIED TO KILL BISMARCK.

Beath of a Man Whose Name Was in Everybody's Mouth Eighteen Years Ago. Eduard Franz Ludwig Kullmann, who died a few days ago in prison in Amberg. Germany. tried to kill Prince Bismarck in Kissingen on July 13, 1874. He was a cooper's apprentice. 21 years old, at that time.

Bismarck rode out at 2 o'clock on the after

noon of the attack in the royal Bavarian court carriage. As the carriage emerged from the yard before his villa and the curious crowd in the street began to cheer. Bismarck raised his hand to salute. Before it touched his cap a shot was heard. Bismarck's hand fell back. and the crowd saw that he was wounded. Bismarck's coachman cut Kullmann, still holding the smoking revolver, over the face with his whip. Kullmann fied, but was caught by Herr Lederer, an operatic tenor from Darm stadt, and Herr Schlesinger, a Berlin

Lederer, an operatic tenor from Parmstadt, and Herr Schlesinger, a Berlin tradesman. Kullmann was then a big, strapping, unbowed six-footer, and he gave his captors a hard struggle, but they held fast, Herr Lederer not giving in even when Kullmann bit deep into his hand. Kullmann was rescued by policemen from the crowd, which threatened to kill him on the spot, and was led off to jail. Bismarck had his arm dressed at a near-by surgeon's office and then appeared at the open window in his shirt sleeves shouting to the anxious ones cutside:

"It doesn't amount to anything. See for yourselves," holding the wounded arm above his head.

Later Bismarck talked with Kullmann, who expressed regret that he had not killed the Chancellor. Bismarck drew from Kullmann that he was a Catholic, and then had him described in the complaint as "a bigot, a regular attendant at church, and a religious fanatic." The Kulturkampf had just reached a critical point, and Bismarck made the most of the attack on him in his onslaught on Windthorst and the other Homan Catholics in the Reichstag. "Shake off that man as you will," shouted the Chancellor, his hand grassing his sword hilt, as was his wont when excited, "he still clings to your coat tails."

The Roman Catholics did shake Kullmann from their coat tails, however. It was found that his mother was in an insane asylum, that other relatives were regarded as more or less irresponsible, and that Kullmann himself was at least extrawagantly eccentric.

Kullmann was sentenced to fourteen years.

irresponsible, and that Kulimann himself was at least extravagantly eccentric.

Kulimann was sentenced to fourteen years' hard labor. His term expired in 1888, but meantime he had been so violent toward the guards and so reckless of all prison discipline that an additional term of five or six years was included in his punishment. The cause of his death is not known. It has been said generally that abuse from the prison officials in Amberg hastened if, but the facts probably will never be known positively, as the German newspapers would not dare to publish them, to say nothing of ascertaining them.

Major Yasumasa Fukushima, military at

word."
Mrs. Blaine will reach New York to-morrow night. She is improving in health and hopes to have entirely recovered before another winter.

FROM MR. CLEVELAND.

Letter Over Which an Atlanta Club May Ponder and Reflect.

following:

"My DEAR SIR: I will not attempt to concea ciub. I can say, however, that I find a sense of great satisfaction in the reflection that I have been permitted to aid somewhat in restoring to the people in a large section of our country their standing and position in our in the standing and parenty, but substantially and potentially. For whatever I have done in this direction I have abundant reward in the prosperity of your people, which doubles our national prosperity: in the cheerful cooperation of your people, which insures a lasting national brotherhood, and in the appreciation by your people of all that has been done in their behalf. After all, I look upon their beneficent accomplishments as resulting from the appreciation of true Democratic doctrines: and I believe that one who in public places submits himself to their guidance will find it easy to do justice and to subserve the interests of all his countrymen.

"Grover Cleveland."

Senator Hill Invited to Chattanooga, Washington, March 3 .- The following tele

CHATTANODGA, Tenn., March 3, 1892. To the Hon David B. Hill, United States Sende You are cordially invited to visit Chattaneoga on your Southern trip. Your many supporters here, who

Pres't Chattanooga National Bank. Mr. Hill's private secretary said that he had made no reply to this despatch, nor to other despatches which had been received from Montgomery, Ala., Nashville, Tenn., Meridian, Miss., and other points. In fact, he had made no Miss. and other points. In fact, he had base to specific reply to any telegram except that re-ceived from the Mississippi Legislature, and he was beginning to think that Jackson was pretty far away. It was stated positively that Mr. Hill had not yet come to any conclusion as to the projected Southern trip which was be-ing so vigorously mapped out for him.

NEWBURGH, March 3.-Ulster county's Board of Supervisors will stand 17 Republi cans to 11 Democrats. Last year the board was a tie. C. Fred Lamont, who is contesting Senator Richardson's seat, was a candidate for reflection in Monroe, but Chas. T. Knight, for reelection in Mouroe, but Chas. T. Knight, a popular young Republican, defeated him by 62 votes.

The returns from Sullivan county show a Republican gain of one. Last year the Board stood 9 Republicans and 6 Democrats. This year it will be 10 to 5 in favor of the Republicans. One of the defeated Democratic candidates is George M. Reebe, Judge of Court of Claims and temporary Chairman of the Albany state Convention. The majority against him was 65.

Appointments by Mayor Cleveland

Mayor Cleveland of Jersey City yesterday appointed John P. Feeney a Police Commis sioner for three years, James C. Clark a Tax Commissioner for three years, and Charles & Commissioner for three years, and Charles & Haskell a Free Library Trustee for five years. Feeney and Haskell succeed themselves. Clark succeeds David & Lawrence, the only Republican member of the Tax Board. His appointment makes the Board entirely Democratic. The new terms of the appointees will begin on April 23.

An Important Difference.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Syal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CROWDED TENTH WARD SCHOOLS. A Thousand Children Awalting Proper

There is a good deal of indignation among parents in the Tenth ward because of the insufficient school accommodations. Although every school in the ward is crowded to overflow ing, so that no more scholars can be admitted there are at least 1,000 children without proper ecommodations. The trouble began last Ser tember, when, without warning, just at the opening of the school season. School No. 7, in Chrystic street, was declared unsafe by the Board of Education and the Building Department. Somebody was to blame for not discov ering, the condition of the building before th summer vacation, so that some provision perceptible limp when she walks across the could be made for the 1,800 pupils. The other schools in the ward were already crowded, so that the pupils from No. 7 could not obtain admission. Finally the annex buildings of No 7 were utilized for the primary scholars, but there were and are at least a thousand who

Twere utilized for the primary scholars, but there were and are at least a thousand who have no schools within a reasonable distance from their homes.

The parents were notified that they might send their children to Marion street, to laxter street, to City Hall place, or to Eim street, but this involved travel through crowded streets, across car lines, and special discomfort and danger to health in bad weather. So most parents have preferred to keep their children at home rather than to subject them to inconvenience and risk of sickness.

The crowding of the schools compels the scating of children in the main rooms and the loss of class instruction. It interferes with the ordinary promotions, so that many of the pupils are deprived of the benefits of higher grade instruction, which is a serious loss of time for the children of the poor, whose school term is necessarily short.

To add to the difficulty School No.35 was closed for repairs, which, it is promised, will be flished next month. School No.25 is also closed, and the sessions are held in a church, temporarily, so that for many reasons the residents of the Tenth ward have reason to complain of the condition of school affairs. School Superintendent Jasper when asked about this said:

There are undoubtedly a large number of school children out of school in the Tenth ward, we have notified the parents that there is room in the schools of adjoining wards, but the fact is they will not send their children outside their own ward. The Board of Education is aware of the difficulty and is doing all it can to meet it. The new school building for No. 7 in Chrystic atreet is under way, and will be done in a year or so. Meanwhile efforts are made to utilize the Essex Market for a temporary school building. If that can be done there may be room there for a large number. There will be a new school opened in Ridge street, near Broome, prefty soon, which will give some relief. This will be ready in about three months.

give some relief. This will be ready in about three months.

"We are now feeling the want of schools which the Board of Education asked for ten years ago. Year after year the estimates for new school sites and buildings were cut down. Many of our schools were built years and years ago—some of them fifty years ago—and although they were up to the times when they were built, they are now inadequate. In some cases on the east side big tenement houses have gone up, shutting out light and ventilation. In the last few years the Board of Education has got about \$8,000,000 for new sites and buildings. When all this money is expended, and the new buildings authorized are completed, we shall be much better off. Owing to the change in population it has become necessary to change the location of schools. The truth is that there is in existing schools accommodation for 25,000 more children, as in the case of the Tenth ward, are kept out of school because they have no schools convenient to their homes."

WALKED TO JERUSALEM AND BACK A Belgian Monk Made the Bound Trip Without Money and Enjoyed It.

About two years and a half ago Father Meu nier, a monk in the Belgian hermitage of St. Thibault, read an anonymous manuscript of the fourth century telling of a journey that one of the early fathers of the Church made on foot from Rome to Jerusalem. The forgotten story inspired Father Meunier with an ambition to make a similar journey to the sacred city. He obtained leave of absence for an indefinite period and in a few days was on his way. He was not encumbered by an ounce of in his pockets. He proposed to make the journey in the apostolic manner, on foot, alone, and without silver.

Father Meunier has successfully carried out his laborious project, and a few weeks ago he read an account of his tramp of 4,200 miles before the Geographical Society of Brussels. He gave his audience a rapid review of his walk through France, the north of Italy, and the Balkan peninsula, and devoted most of his talk to the story of his wanderings in the lesser known country between Constantinople and Jerusalem. He did not arrive at his destination until eighteen months after his departure. In Asia he crossed Asia Minor and Syria, visiting Beirut, Nazareth, and other famous towns. The passport that he received at Constantinople described him as "a pligrim, a physician, and a monk." In that triple character he made his way across thinly peopled regions, meeting with the most generous hospitality everywhere, though a few embarrassing incidents occurred. He found, however, that nearly every one regarded his pligrimage kindly, and desired to help him along. He won the gratitude of invalids by prescribing for their complaints, and at times his fame as a doctor outstripped his own pace, and he found the sick waiting for him.

He travelled very slowly, enjoyed good health, and returned as he had come spanding about two years and a half on the round trip. He had seen a great deal, endured some hardships, but on the whole had enjoyed himself, and gained much useful knowledge without spending a cent, except an occasional coin that was given him. The enterprise was purely experimental and some what hazardous. A large part of his journey was made through regions where only Mohammedans are found, and it was not certain what kind of a reception they would give him. It is believed he could not have got through Asia Minor, beging his way as he did, if it had not been for the passport issued to him at Constantinople by the Sultan's orders.

He says that Jerusalem impressed him as the most melancholy city he ever saw. It resembles no other city in the world. It is neither an ancient city nor a modern town, when he was there the brook of Cedron was entirely dry, and there was no vegetation about the city. The most prominent of its environs were the cemeteries, which enhanced its legulorion aspect. The monk illustrated his lecture by a good many pho walk through France, the north of Italy, and the Balkan peninsula, and devoted most of his

CHINA'S OLD-TIME JUNKS.

A Class of Vessels that have Disappeared from Her Waters.

Fifty years ago a class of Chinese vessels low almost unknown, were seen along the coasts of China. They were manned by the best and hardiest sailors, and to these vessels is ascribed the gradual development of an adven turesome spirit which finally led many thousands of Chinese to seek their fortune in othe parts of the world.

As compared with ordinary junks these ver As compared with ordinary junks these vessels were marine monsters. Their capacity was equal to that of any of the European merchant vessels plying in those days. They were driven by mat sails of enormous dimensions. They struck boldly out into the open sea and visited places as far away as Siam. Batavia, and Singapore. They were viewed by English sailors with mixed feelings of mirth and wonder as they went tearing along before the breeze, their lofty, red-painted sterns and bows high up in the air.

The vessels were known as Fokien lunks, because they came from the coast of the Fokien province, the people of which were culled the best sailors in China. They guided their big vessels from headland to headland, each of which their pilots knew, and when they travelled beyond their own coasts they went by compass or soundings until they reached the desired haven.

Probably three-fourths of the Chinese in this country come from Fokien. The people seem to have become accustomed to adventures in foreign parts by the exploits of their sailors, and finally they ventured far away from home and their native land to make new homes for themselves. The great junks have now disappeared, having given place to a few steam vessels, for China is progressing a little, at least in navigation. sels were marine monsters. Their capacity

THEIR BOOTS SHINED TO MUSIC. How Capt, Reilly's Minging Cops Enliver

The police of the Tenderloin precinct, who are all the time devising quaint and astonish-ingly original methods of extracting enjoy-ment out of the lot which is popularly supposed not to be a happy one, have discovered an entirely new way of amusing themselves They get their latest kind of fun while having their boots shiped, and the Commissioner and Inspectors who have watched the proceeding, have declared that nowhere in the town is the process of putting polish to footgear the occasion of so much merriment as in the Thirtieth street station house.

There are generally fifty pairs of police shoe to be polished every clear morning, and as police shoes are bigger than any other kind of footwear, in conformity with the rules of the department, which call for footgear at least a size too large for the wearer, the work dragged on tediously until the wideawake coppers thought out a clever way of varying its mo "What's the matter with singing while you

wait your turn," suggested Patrolman George Reed one day as Sam Price, the bootblack of the station, was bending over "Ginger" Reilly's feet and rubbing away for dear life. Reilly had extra large shoes, because it is more comforting to the feet to tramp the pavement on beat with large shoes than with ones that fit exactly.

The bright suggestion was caught up in-

stantly by the other cops, and now the Tenderstantly by the other cops, and now the Tenderloin precinct has an organization that is kown
through the force as Capt. Reilly's "Bootblacking Quartet." The quartet sings glees
while little Sam is putting a mirror-like sheen
to the acre of leather presented to him at
morning roll call. It is a rattling quartet, too,
and as the voices, timed to the movements of
Sam's artistic brush, ring out in the swelling
chorus of "Larboard Watch." or "Mary and
John." men and women who turn out early to
go to work crowd around the station steps, and
hearkan admiringly to the pleasing echoes
that float out upon the morning air. The
"bootblack glees," are sung regularly at 6 A.
M., but the singing is not confined rigidly to
that hour. Often the men start the choruses
at night, "efore turning infrom the nighttour.
It was at the midnight hour that Commissioner Sheehan, the new member of the Police
Board, heard the melody, and pronounced it
great. He was the Secretary of the Aqueduct
Board when Policemen Billy Adams. Thomas
Logan, John Collins, and Joseph Petrosino
blended their voices. They were hidden from
wiew in the section room, and were unconscious of his presence.

It was Sunday night, and the coppers were
singing "Nearer, My God, to Thee." The matron sat in a little room next to Capt. Heiliy's
office, with a book on her knee. She dropped
the book the moment the singing began and
listoned with an expression of delight on her
face. The prisoners in the cells pressed
against the coid iron doors and drank in the
meledy, and the lodgers woke up and harkened, too. Muffled echoes of landelarping
loated from the prison and lodging rooms. It
was the encore of the occupants. The coppers
laughed at that evidence of appreciation and
sent the echoes of "Rock of Ages" booming
back to the prison.

"By jove," the visitor exclaimed, "that's as the loin precinct has an organization that is kown

laughed at that evidence of appreciation and sent the echoes of 'Mock of 'Ages' booming back to the prison.

By jove, the visitor exclaimed, "that's as good as any church choir I ever heard," as the hymn closed with a swelling volume of Policeman Logan's fine bass notes.

Logan has been dubbed the Edward de Reske et the quartet. Petrosino is the tenor, taking the place of "Mysterious George" Adams, who was sent up to join Capt. Smith's squad of police in the new Sixty-eighth street station house. Petrosino varies his singing at intervals by a sweet whistle that is so well executed that it sounds like his soft-toned flute. He plays the violin and plano as well as the flute, and can imitate a number of musical instruments and singing birds.

The recent transfer of "Mysterious George" to Capt. Smith's command separated the best pair of singers in the department. They were the organ Adams and "Billy" Adams. For a long time they had intersecting posts. Billy was stationed on Broadway and "Mysterious George," who won his soubriquet from his habit of throwing impenetrable mystery around all his arrests. had a post in Thirty-first street. When they met at the intersecting point, after the theatres were out and the biasy thoroughfare had quieted down, the two used to sing a short duet, to the wonderment and delight of the cabmen who were waiting for stray fares. But all that, while it was a decided and popular novelty to be lated pedestrians, was not in keeping with ment and delight of the cabmen who were waiting for stray fares. But all that, while it was a decided and popular novelty to belated pedestrians, was not in keeping with the department rules, which require that policemen shall always be on the move when on post. Capt. Relily told the men that they would have to transfer their duets to the station house when off duty or abandon them.

One night recently when Sergeant Conboy was at the night desk the plaintive cry of a cat broke the monotony of the midnight roll call. Capt. Relily stopped in astonishment at the unusual interruption.

"Put that cat out instantly." he ordered.
"and don't let him get in here again."

Doorman Mechan chased into the section room after the cat and came back laughing.

"It isn't a cat at all. Captain," he said, touching his cap. "It is Policeman Petrosino up in the dormitory practising a new trick in vecalization."

Tenderioin, the police dog of the precinct, had pricked up his car and dashed up into the dormitory after the supposed cat and came back with his tail between his legs, looking very sheepish at having been fooled so easily.

The "cat chorus" is one of the queer features of the Tenderioin musical repertoirs now, but it is sung at 6 o'clock A. M. instead of midnight.

Capt. Reilly and Inspector Steers are wondering what wrinkle the Tenderloin men will think of next. Both are of the opinion that, whatever it may be, it can't easily beat the quartet racket. It was reported yesterday that Commissioner Sheehan had been invited to pay a special visit to the Tenderloin and take in one of these police concerts, and that he proposed to do so at the earliest opportunity. Mayor Grant is coming up the same night, too, to enoy the unique accompaniments of Capt. Reilly's singing corps.

Robert Chambers, who lives on the Brugmann estate on the Southern Boulevard, near 144th street, has been losing his fine chickens.

The snow storm proved that an animal was the thief by revealing its tracks. Chambers set a steel trap on Weinesday night and found a red fox in it yesterday morning. The animal was but little the worse for his imprisonment. and Chambers got a cage and will try to tame Ratiway Mail Service Gold Medallists.

These are the five clerks in the railway mail service who have carried off the gold medals in their respective classes offered by Superin-tendent R. S. Jackson for the best records in class examinations in 1801: [1] H. P. Swift, (2) G. P. Keck, (3) W. A. Van Brocklin, (4) A. S. Pawling, (5) C. E. Roe.

Southern Club Election.

These officers were elected last night by the Southern Club: President, James H. Parker Vice-President, William P. Thompson: Treasurer, James L. Johnson: Secretary, A. G. Lathrop.
The only contest was over the Secretaryship, for which Witton Randolph ran against Lathrop and got III votes to Lathrop's 114.

Maker Leaves for This City. New Obleans, March 3.—It is now known that Maher left here this evening for New York. He gave none of his friends notice and left quietly.

From the Boltsone America.

From the Boltsone America.

West Chester. Pa. March 1.—Mrs. Fila Archer Leibsley is endeavoring to prove her marriage with Frank Leibsley of West Chester, and has brought suit against him. She says that on Christmas eve, in 1890, Leibsley called at the house of a friend where she was spending the evoning. He called her to the door, and there, standing on the front stoop, with only the stars for winesses, they mutually agreed to thereafter consider themselves man and wife. She says that Leibsley took her to Lancaster and introduced her to his mother and sisters as his wife, and that she has always considered herself such though she has no marriage certificate. Leibsley says the woman is not his wife.

A Disastrous Fire. "Is it true that Chollie lost all his clothes in a hotel fire?"
It is. When Chollie was fired they kept his trunk." SRUT OFF THEIR MIXED ALE.

Hereafter Down-Town A, C, Boxers Canno Train on Their Favorite Beverage, Dissension has entered the ranks of the Down Town Athletic Club. It is not owing to troubles concerning bonds, mortgages, officeholding, or mismanagement, such as mark our more prominent athletic clubs. It is the seductive mixed ale that is at the bottom of the difficulty. At the last regular monthly meeting Johnny Cunningham, the scholar of the club, got the floor, and, with great gusto, read

club, get the floor, and, with great gusto, read the following:

"Whereas. The recent pugilistic ventures of several members have not been attended with the success their prowess would call for; and.

"Whereas. Their failures have to a considerable extent impaired the athletic fame of this club, and

"Whereas. It is a well-known fact that the only training the aforesaid members have done for their contests has been to strengthen their wrists and swell their heads by lifting and disposing of schooners of mixed ale; therefore be it

"Resolved. That it is the sense of this meeting that an indulgence in mixed ale is incompatible with the laws of training, and that any member guilty of the breach while preparing for a contest should be punished by suspension or expulsion."

The silence was so deep in the room as Cun-

The silence was so deep in the room as Cunningham sat down that the conversation between John McTiernan's blue-checked trous ers and Jim Lavelle's carmine necktie became quite audible. It was evident that the boys were puzzled by Cunningham's preamble and resolution, and were endeavoring to absort the meaning before committing themselves

All but Jerry Barnett. He gave a little whoop

were puzzled by Cunningham's preamble and resolution, and were endeavoring to absorb the meaning before committing themselves All but Jerry Barnett. He gave a little whoop threw a kiss to "Uppercut Mamie" looking over the partition, and yelled:

"The seconding that."

The Chairman withdrew his gaping eyes from Cunningham and fastened them on the vivacious boxer. "Oh, of course." he sneered. "Per wouldn't be deef freshest guy in der club it yer didn't do dat. Now, yer so smart, mebbe yer'll teil us what Cunny's drivin' a!".

"Something about mixed ale." responded Jerry. Betcher life I'm seconding all the mixed ale thing-a-ma-bobs that come before this club. That's where yer'll die." snarled the Chairman. "Yer too fresh teil iva."

"No mug like you will have anything to do with my dying." recoined Barnett, definatip.

"Metho yer tink I can't—" began the Chairman. Taking a fresh hold on the axehandle used for a gavel, but Cunningham interposed at this interesting momen!.

"Mr. Chairman," he said. "I doubt whether Mr. Barnett fully understands the question before the meeting. He is one of the offenders the resolution is aimed at. To put the matter plainly, my motion is that any mug drinking mixed ale while training for a scrap be fired out of the club. These fighters going around iushing give me a pain. They fight about two rounds, and then go to pieces, Let's make a rule stopping them two weeks before a fight. Then make them walk up to and around central Park each day. This walking up to the cornerand back for exercise is played out. We'll have to sit down on this training on mixed ale, or the Down Towns will lose their prestige."

The fighting members were on their foet in an instant with a protesting howl, but the Chairman, rapied for order, and calling "Chink" Connors to the chair, addressed the meeting as follows:

"Now, I'm agointer say a few words an' I don't want any interference while I'm chinnin'. See? No fresh guyles and the proper and the provide and the provide and the provide and the provide and the p

Election at the Orange A. C.

ORANGE, March : .- The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Orange Athletic Club was held to-night, and it resulted in more fun than the recent circus.

The regular order of business was quickly dispensed with.

The A. A. U. question not coming up as was

expected, the interest centred wholly in the result of the election of the Board of Directors, and the disgruntled members had the extreme satisfaction of downing the originators of the resignation by desiring Hunt figure the place of Charles Storrs, the regular nomi-

the place of Charles Storrs, the regular nominee.

The dispute which caused the fun was over the proxies of the late John Burke, which were cast in favor of Mr. Criss.

After a lengthy wrangle the tellers submitted their report, which resulted in the election of the following Board: Frank Q. Barstow, William M. Franklin, A. B. Palmer, Lewis H. Hyde, John C. Heald, Hugh F. Briss, J. Day Flack, A. D. Chandler, William B. Dillon, N. B. Woodworth, Hamilton Wallis, E. V. Z. Land, George Richards, T. N. Gray, and Winthrop Burdick.

The Amateur Billiard Handleap Tournament The fourth game in the amateur billiard handicap ournament at the Academy, 116 East Fourteent street, was played last evening. 110 East Fourieenth Eaton (100), by 100 to 80; average by the winner, 135-05; best run by the winner, 10; best run by the loser, 13.

MAY BE OTHERS IN THE TUNNEL

The Pail of the Roof in the Niagara Falls Excavation More Serious than Reported. LOCKPORT, March 3.- The accident in the ingara Falls hydraulic tunnel on Wednesday is much more serious than was announced the company's contractors. Employees who were at work there say that more than sixty feet of the timbering used to prop up the roof of the tunnel, with a large quantity of shale rock, fell on the workmen. One of those injured. James Addison. boss of the gang, will probably die.

of those injured. James Addison, the boss of the gang, will probably die. There are said to be five men under the débris. Most of the men who were at work in the part of the tunnel where the accident occurred were negroes, Italians, and Hungarians. One negro, Charles Diggs, from Virginia, cannot be found. The Italians report several men as missing. It is impossible to ascertain anything about the Hungarians.

The company at first denied that there was any accident, but immediately telegraphed for five doctors. Workmen are busy removing the fallen timbers. Last night another large piece of the timbering fell. It is with difficulty that the mon can be induced to go down to dig out the unfortunate victims of the secident. An intelligent employee says that the side props to the roof were virtually undermined by bettoming out of the tunnel. The same man declared that if some precaution is not taken the whole roof will fall in, and workmen's lives be in danger constantly.

It is doubtful if the present debris will be removed within a week, so difficult is it to get at the place of the accident. The contractors are very reticent, and refuse to give any information or allow any newspaper men to visit the tunnel.

Mr. Platt's County Shows a Becrease.

Mr. Platt's County Shows a Decrease. Owego, March 3.- The State enumerators have filed their returns. They give Tioga have filed their returns. They give Tiogal county 20,5507, against the Federal census of 1886, which gave 20,555, showing a decrease of from 645 223 in various towns except Barton, which gained 468.

WATERTOWN, March 3.—The city of Watertown has gained 2,210 in population since 1836. The census just completed shows a total of 16,044 and an increase in every ward.

The Cemetery Not to be Taxet.

The Court of Appeals has affirmed the decision of the lower courts directing that the asessment for taxation of that part of Calvary emetery which lies within the maits of Long Island City be stricken from the rolls as illegal. This decision does away with the possibility of the removal of the bodies in that part of the cometery at the will of some purchaser at a tax sale.

ETHESDA Hos. J. M. Hust, Secretary of Agricul-re, regards it as "The Best Table Water the World."
Hos. Geo. H. Davis, Director of the orid's Fair, say. "Bethead water is the least Table Water in the market."
In cases of Diabetes, Berlight's Discussion day Troubles more benefit will be derived the use of Betheads in 18 hours than from y medicine known to science in three months. P. SCHEER, Agest, 6 BARCLAY DE., MEW YORK

Schaus's Art Gallery.

204 FIFTH AVENUE (MADISON SQUARE) Fine Paintings.

> Choice Examples OF THE EMINENT MODERN MARTERS.

William Schaus.

Hermann Schaus. | Successors.

THEY HAD A LIVELY TIME Some Very Queer Things Happen when Athletic Managers Moot,

There was an unusually large attendance at the meeting of the Board of Managers of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. at the Astor House last night, brought together by the fact that a President and two managers were to be elected, as well as other important measures to be acted upon. The corridors of the hostelry were overflowing with athletes. There was continual running in and out of the Board room as the managers conferred with their "constituents."

The members present were: C. F. Mathew-

The members present were: C. F. Mathewson, Berkeley A. C.; J. G. Tighe, Varuna B. C.; Wm. B. Curtis, New York A. C.; J. R. Woodruff, West End A. A.: Henry Dimse, Bank Clerks, A.A.; W. J. V. Hart, Navier A.A.; J. O. Loughlin, Lorillard A. C.; J. Steil, New York Turn Verein; Wm. Brown, Riverside A. C.; M. A. Cuming, Acorn A. A.; L. Levien, Sylvan A. C.; J. Burckhardt, Pastime A. C.; D. Cox, Brighton A. C.; A. Peverelly, Williamsburgh A. A.; G. Wood, Standard A. C.; C. J. Harvey, Star A. C.; T. A. Collett, St. George's A. A.; C. C. Hughes, Manhattan A. C.; C. White, Clinton A. C.; J. E. Bullivan, New Jersey A. C.

The application of the Crescent Rowing Club for March 15 for another Cahill-Butler comedy was hotly debated upon. Several of the members not connected with boxing clubs spoke against the granting of the date, but the boxing contingent of the Board, with possibly an eye to chances of their own, were in favor of it. Justice Tighe was of the opinion that the Crescents would have good ground for a suit for damages if the date was now resinded. A letter from the club was read declaring "that the Crescent Rowing Club will be the sole and only beneficiary by reason of any profits which may accrue from the tournament."

ment.

Other dates granted were:
March 19-West Side A. C., entertainment.
March 24-Clipper A. C., entertainment.
March 20-Seventy-fourth Regiment A. A.
Buffalo, entertainment.
March 31-Queen City A. C., entertaiment.
April 4-Ravenswood Boat Club, boxing enertainment.

April 4—Revelse to the last boxed Cal Mo-tertainment.

R. Kearney, a Paterson pugilist, was rein-stated by the Board. He has boxed Cal Mo-Carthy, Austin Gibbons, and George Dixon, meeting the latter while his application for re-instatement was pending. When asked why he had boxed Dixon at such a critical time he

replied:
"Well, he came to Paterson and challenged any one in town to stay four rounds with him. There was nebody in town to do it, so I had to."
"Did you stay the four rounds?" asked one of the managers. of the managers.
"Well, I just did." replied Kearney with a grin.
And the Board voted to reinstate him, after
Kearney's explanation that he only got \$10 for

Well. I just did." replied Kearney with a grin.

And the Board voted to reinstate him. after Kearney's explanation that he only got \$10 for his little sin.

The Nonpareil Athletic Club was admitted to membership.

The Mohican Athletic Club of Newark was declared innocent of any complicity in the case of "Piper" Donovan, the professional sprinter, who entered the Orange A. C. games last summer under the alias of E. Dolan.

John Bensinger of the Kings County Wheelmen, the referce of the now celebrated bieyele race at the indoor championahips at Madison Square Garden, kicked his heels in the corridor for a long time while waiting to give evidence in the case. He grew threat at last, and having little or no interest in the matter, went for him, and seemed surprised to learn that he had not awaited their pleasure. The case was laid over until the next meeting.

The long-delayed case of the protests made at the championship games of the Long Island Amateur Athletic League on Aug. 22 was finally settled. The Board decided that Spellman and Collins of the Varuna B. C. and Rock of the Brooklyn A. C. were entitled to the medals won that day. This reverses the decision of the special investigating committee made some time ago, and is a victory for the Long Island League and Varuna Boat Club against the Prospect Harriers.

Robert S. Conn. Columbia A. C., was elected to the Board to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of A. Varian, Orange A. C., and J. H. Mellor, Prospect Harriers.

Bobert S. Conn. Columbia Berkeley A. C.

The meeting ended with a "throw-down." A state had been fixed to elect Woodruff, Seeing the futility of running against "Father Bill." the nomination, whereupon Woodruf, seeing the futility of running against "Father Bill," withdrew his name, and the Secretary case one vote for Mr. Curtis.

CLEFELAND'S SALE OF TROTTERS.

Col. Edwards Buys a Filly for a New York Hotel Keeper. CLEVELAND, March 3.-The remainder of the

consignment from the Shady Side Farm was old to-day, and the former owner, Mr. Augusus Sharpe, has about \$75,000 to show for it. The gem of to-day's sale was the filly Eda. by Atwood, purchased by Col. William Edwards of this city for his friend, the proprietor of the Murray Hill Hotel, New York. Seventy-seven horses were sold in all. They brought \$38,700, an average of \$477.90 per head. Following is the list of those that brought \$500 or over:

the list of those that brought \$500 or over:

Leda Medium, b. m. 1817, by Happy Medium;
William Odeli, Evansville, Ind.
Osprey, br. c. 1888, by Greenlander: George E.
Dudley, Holyoke, Mass.
Amal, b. m. 1883, by Greenlander: T. H.
Weeks, Akron. O.
Amanda, ch. m. 1883, by Greenlander: T. H.
Weeks, Akron. O.
Amanda, ch. m. 1884, by Sirathmore; Douglass
Nock, Louisville.
Earl, b. c. 1880, by Princeps; Ben Johnson,
Rardaiown, Ky
Goldpiate, br. c. 1889, by Greenlander: H. S.
Dienny, Ligonier, Pa
Golppi Earl, b. T. 1880, by Earl; George Lindenberger, Louisville.
Gypsi Earl, b. T. 1880, by Leland; J. W. Fitsgerald, Maysville.
Gypsiana, b. m. 1883, by Electioneer; W. F. Du-Gypsiana, b. m., 1884, by Leland; J. W. Pittgerald, Mayaville Brilliant, b. m., 1883, by Electioneer; W. F. Dubous, Deniver Su.
Baola, b. f., 1880, by Greenlander; M. Murph,
Pittsburg, 1891, by Greenlander; C. A. Harley,
Tolede
Eda, b. f., 1898, by Atwood; Col. William Edwards, Cleveland
Electra, br m., 1885, by Electioneer; Cope Stisaon, Hraniford, Ont.
Earl's Lassie, b. m., 1885, by Earl, Col. Bowman,
Louisville.
580

Louisville, Doxie, b. f., 1860, by Electrotype; William Odell, Evansville, Ind Fulford Defeated by Budd.

Cuicago, March 3.—Champion wing shot Fulford was astly defeated to-day by Charles Budd of Des Moines Putford killed 41 of his first batch of birds and 40 of his second batch. The final score was: Budd, 98; his second batch. The final score was: Budd, 98; Fulfort, 81. Budd shot in fine form and transach his last 6 birds without a miss. Four of the last 5 birds were being responsible for his terrible execution. The pigeous were a selected but and strong winged. Budd made some marvellous kills of towering divers with his second barrel Fulford was bandicapped by the heavy charge is a shells and the fact that in the forenous he had practised at 100 birds. He grassed eighty-six and when he came to the traps in the afternoon the right side of his face was cut and swellen from the regold of his gun, and his trigger finger was lacerated. He used a 7-pound ib-ounce tireener hamner gun and his shells were filled with tive and one that drachms of wood powder. To morrow Fullord will meet Budd on the same terms for \$200 a side.

HUMPHREYS'

CONST. PATION OR COSTIVE BOWELS IS a result of indigestion or torpid action of the liver or the lower lower, and is siways increased and confirmed by the nee of cathartic pills or aperients. It will be cured in as of catharie pits or aprilents. It will be cured in a natural and permanent manner by the following THEATMENT.—Take, half an hour before each meal and at night before going to rest, six pellets of Humphreys. Specific No., Ten, the last does in half a place of water. If the bowels fail to move after a reasonable time, take a large injection of tepid water, which repeat if needful. A simple cosma of tepid water, which repeat if needful. ter may always be resorted to with benefit. This treatment in connection with the use of the Specific No. Ten, so soon as the system is fully brought under its influence, will not fail to permanently relieve the most obstituate case of constipation. Price 25 cents per

sold by druggists or sent postpaid on receipt of price. HUNPHREIS MANUAL 144 pages; richly bound in cloth and gold, MAILED FREE. HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., 111

SPECIFICS.

Diabetes, rheumatism, special diseases; specific freatment. Oaklawn Sanitarium, 227 W. 14th st., New York City.—Ade.

10,000 MILES ON HORSEBACK. A Japanese Major About to Start on a Ride from Berlin to Tokio.

taché of the Japanese Legation in Ber-lin, is about to start out on a horseback ride from the Gorman capital to Tokio. Exclusive of waterways, which he will have to travel by boat, he estimates that he will cover about 10,000 miles. He expects to ride six thirty to thirty-five miles a day on the average His trip, with due allowance for unforesse delays, will last about fifteen months, and dur-ing it he will suffer the intense cold of two winters and the correspondingly intense heat

winters and the correspondingly intense heat of a summer.

Major Yasumasa Fukushima in his great fur coat weighs 154 pounds; his extra clothing. 25 pounds and his arms. tools, &c., 33 pounds. The total weight for his horse, therefore, will be 212 pounds. The way of horse and rider will be from Berlin to St. Petersburg to Moscow. Kasan, Omsk. Semipalatinsk: through Mongolia via Kobdo. Uljassutai, the northern part of the Gobb Desert Kiachta to Siberia: and from Irkutsk to Vladivostock, along the road on the left bank of the Amur and the right bank of the Ussuri. Then he will proceed to Manchuria and China. From Pekin he will ride to Shanghai, will sail over the Chinese Sea to Nagasaki, and will ride thence to his home in Tokio.

Sea to Nagasaki, and will ride thence to his home in Tokio.

Major Yasumasa Fukushima has travelled extensively in India. China, and his native land. During his five years in Europe he has been in every country and large city outside of Great Britain. He speaks Japanese, Chinese, English, Russian, French, and German.

The Minister and the Minstrela Norwich, N. Y., March 3.-The minstre roupe which visited this town last Saturday enjoyed an experience on Sunday which is juite out of the ordinary. The Rev. Thaddeus G. Cass is the pastor of the Park Place Baptist Church, and is noted for his liberal views. Instead of attacking the strolling players from

stead of attacking the strolling players from his pulpit, he took every means to conciliate them. The manager of the troupe is J. H. Decker. He was amazed to find at his hotel on Saturday a very cordial invitation from Pastor Cass to attend the Sunday services. The invitation extended to all the members of the company, and seats were reserved for them in a body.

Nothing loth and rather flattered by the invitation, the minstrels turned out in full force at the forenoon service. The elergyman preached a fine sermon, full of charity and brotherly love, and the burnt cork performers expressed themselves as highly pleased with their rather unusual experience. Manager Decker declares that the affair has made a profound impression upon several of his people, and he points to it as the first case on record of its kind.

The Covote. Some remarkable statistics, interesting from several points of view, in regard to the coyotes in California have been compiled by the Comp-troller of the State since an act of the Legislature fixing a bounty of \$5 on each coyote scalp went into effect. In less than a year 20,000 coyotes have been killed and scalped in the State, and nearly \$100,000 has been paid to the State, and nearly \$100,000 has been paid to the hunters. In one county alone, Kern. \$17,045 has been paid in bounties. Tulare county got \$1,030, and Los Angeles \$6,005. No claims were presented from San Francisco, but the neighboring county collected \$455. The statistics have surprised naturalists and legislators. In the adjoining territories of Arlzona and New Mexico coyotes are plentiful, but are valueless, and it is generally understood that the hunters in the Territories are doing a prosperous business in exporting coyote scalps to California.

Says Billard Took His Wife and His Farm. SOUTHOLD, March 3. - Oliver N. Penny of outhold has begun suit for absolute divorce against his wife, Caroline R. Penny. They have been married nine years. Penny says he lave been married nine years. Penny says he sold out his grocery business here after his marriage and moved to Brooklyn, where he kept a boarding house.

Afterward he returned to Southold and purchased a farm. He employed William B. Billard to run the farm, while he himself went out as a travelling salesman. Returning home on one occasion, he says, he found his wife and Billard ou intimate terms and she told him that if he did not like the way things were going he could leave. Penny left the farm, and last April, he says. Billard and Mrs. Penny sold it and went to Farmington, Conn. The case will be tried in April.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 3 .- This afternoon J

W. Collins, President of the California National Bank, who has been under arrest for the pas Bank, who has been under arrest for the past ten days on a charge of embezzling \$200,000 of the bank's funds, committed suicide by shooting himself.

He had been unable to furnish the required bonds, and had been confined to his room in the Brewster Hotel in charge of a deputy. To-day orders came to District Attorney Jones to take Collins to Los Angeles for trial. Upon receipt of this news Collins excused himself and went to his bathroom, where he placed the muzzle of a revolver in his mouth and fired the latal shot.

MRS. BLAINE IN CHICAGO.

SHE SPENDS A PEW HOURS IN THAT CITY ON HER WAY TO NEW YORK. She Will Make the Whole Story Public Unioso Mr. Blaine Publishes the Letters
-Thinks She Mas Been Wronged and
Will Not be Branded an Adventuress.

CHICAGO, March3 .- Mary Nevins Blaine, the divorced wife of James G. Blaine, Jr., was a the Wellington Hotel to-day for a few hours. She was en route from Sloux Falls, S. D., to New York, and was accompanied by her little boy, her French maid, and a nurse. Mrs. Blaine did not object to having her name apher first movement was to give orders that no reporters' cards be sent to her apartments. With Landlord Gage she left instructions to say to newspaper men that she appreciated the courtesy of the press, but she had nothing more to say concerning her recent suit or of any matter connected with her troubles of the past. Then she ordered luncheon served in her room, preparatory to continuing her journey

eastward over the Lake Shore at 5:30.

After luncheon Mrs. Blaine took a stroll about the pariors of the hotel, and, meeting a representative of THE SUN, chatted briefly. Illness and mental suffering have greatly changed Mrs. Blaine. She looks at least 30 years old. Her face is pinched and her complexion sallow. She has by no means recovered from: the severe attack of rheumatism which prostrated her a year or more ago, and there is loor. She is unable to raise her right arm above her head.

"You must not attempt to interview me," she said. "I have declined to see all newspaper men since leaving Dakota. There is nothing for me to say. I do not want the notoriety which I have thus far found it impossible to escape. In my letter to Mr. Blaine I have said all that could be said and I have nothing to add until the ten days have expired. If he fails then to produce the evidence I have demanded I will publish every atom of evidence I possess

bearing on the case.
"I do not make this threat for a bluff. When my divorce was granted the whole matter ended so far as I was concerned. I did not want it reopened. But Secretary Blaine has seen fit to attack a sick woman through the

want it reopened. But Secretary Blaine has seen fit to attack a sick woman through the press.

"I mean now to defend myself, and I will not conceal one single thing.

It was evident that Mrs. Blaine had forgetten she was talking with a reporter, but as the thought of her troubles came to her the poor girl could not help the outbreak. The tears stood in her eyes as she recalled Mr. Blaine's charges, and then her indignation got the better of her sorrow.

"It has been hinted that you had the assistance of some one in writing the letter you addressed to Mr. Blaine concerning his personal statement."

dressed to Mr. Blaine concerning his personal statement." It's untrue, and you may say so. I wrote every line of it myself. Within an hour after I had read Mr. Blaine's letter I was at work on my reply. Not a living soul assisted me: neither did I submit it to any one for approval or disapproval. My lawyer asked me if I would reply, and I told him I most certainly should. He hinted at giving me the benefit of his assistance, but I refused it.

"I had lived in the Blaine family, and I knew better than any one else how to reply to this better than any one else how to reply to this

"I had lived in the Blaine family, and I knew better than any one else how to reply to this most unexpected attack. Oh, dear, when is this heaping of abuse on me going to end? Was it not had enough to be obliged to go through a trial for divorce with all its attendant notoriety? Was it not cruel to have garbled extracts of my love letters given to the public and to be branded as an adventuress who courted the son of a prominent man?

"Mr. Blaine, I see, declares he will not publish the letters I ask for: but I will do exactly as I said I would at the end of the ten days, and the public will judge whether I am the designing woman of mature years who stole away a boy and made him marry her. Mr. Blaine is a great and powerful man, but he shall not ruin my character. No, not if he were ten times greater.

"I will fight as hard as any one when

my character. No, not if he were ten times greater.

"I will fight as hard as any one when I am forced to do so, and I shall not stab my enemy in the back, either. There shall be nothing that will stop me in a course once determined upon. How can men be so cruel? Now, I will not say another word."

ATLANTA March 3 - Fr. President Cloveland in replying to a series of resolutions sent him by the Cleveland Club of Atlanta, has sent the "New York, Feb. 29, 1892. "W. H. Black, Fag. Secretary, 40.

the gratification afforded me by the message you transmit from the Cleveland Club of Atlanta. I have received so many manifesta-tions of friendliness from the people of Atlanta that I cherish toward them the warmest gratitude and liveliest affection. I cannot say that I am certain that I deserve all the laudation contained in the resolutions of your ciub. I can say, however, that I find a sense

gram was received by Senator Hill this

are among our leading citizens, will give you a hearty J B. Pound, Gen'l Manager Daily News C. A. LYPRET.

The Town Elections.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think them-selves ill, that they are not affected with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleanaing, is to bring comfort hame to their bears, as a contine condition is easily cured by using syrups, as a contine condition is the talifornia Fig Syrup company.—Ms.